COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 1222-04

Bill No.: Perfected HCS for HB 384

Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Criminal Procedure; Law Enforcement Officers and

Agencies

<u>Type</u>: Original

<u>Date</u>: April 22, 2009

Bill Summary: The proposal revises various criminal offenses and procedures.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
General Revenue	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 6 pages.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0	

- ☐ Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).
- □ Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
	\$0	\$0	\$0

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FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Revenue**, **Department of Public Safety** – **Missouri State Highway Patrol**, and the – **Director's Office** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of the Attorney General** assume any potential costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed within existing resources.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume Sections 479.260 and 488.5032 of the proposed legislation would allow courts to charge costs in municipal and criminal cases where the charges are dismissed.

Oversight assumes Sections 479.260 and 488.5032 of the proposal are permissive, and are dependent upon the judge choosing to assess the costs and the defendant consenting to paying the costs. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight has reflected no fiscal impact.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state the enhanced penalty provision component of this bill resulting in potential fiscal impact for DOC, is for up to a class B felony.

Currently, the DOC cannot predict the number of new commitments which may result from the expansion of the offense(s) outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitments depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in direct offender cost either through incarceration (FY08 average of \$15.64 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$5,709 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY08 average of \$2.47 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$902 per offender).

The need for capital improvements is not anticipated at this time. It must be noted that the cumulative effect of various new legislation, if passed into law, could result in the need for additional capital improvements funding if the total number of new offenders exceeds current planned capacity.

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<u>ASSUMPTION</u> (continued)

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in additional unknown costs to the department. Eighteen (18) persons would have to be incarcerated per each fiscal year to exceed \$100,000 annually. Due to the narrow scope of this new crime, it is assumed the impact would be less than \$100,000 per year for the DOC.

In response to a previous version of the proposal (HCS for HB 384, LR # 1222-04), officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services** assumed the proposal would have no measurable fiscal impact the Office of Prosecution Services or county prosecutors.

In response to a previous version of the proposal (HB 384, LR # 1222-01), officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** assumed increasing penalties on existing crimes, or creating new crimes, will require more SPD resources. While the number of new cases (or cases with increased penalties) may be too few or uncertain to request additional appropriations for this specific bill, the SPD will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide competent and effective representation in all its cases.

Oversight assumes the Office of the State Public Defender (SPD) could absorb the costs of the proposed legislation within existing resources. Oversight assumes any significant increase in the workload of the SPD would be reflected in future budget requests.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
<u>Costs</u> – Department of Corrections Incarceration/probation costs	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(10 Mo.)		
FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012

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	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation changes the laws regarding crime.

HA 2 – Possession of a controlled substance in the presence of a person less than seventeen years of age or in a residence where a person less than seventeen years of age resides is guilty of a class B felony.

HA 4 – Any person who fails to register as a sexual offender will be guilty of a class C felony if the person is required to register based on having committed an offense in any other state or foreign country or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be an offense under Chapter 566, RSMo, and has previously pled guilty to or has been found guilty of failing to register as a sexual offender.

HA 6 - A person who steals or receives a stolen firearm or an explosive weapon will be guilty of a class C felony regardless of the item's value.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of the Attorney General Office of State Courts Administrator Department of Corrections Department of Revenue Department of Public Safety

- Director's Office
- Missouri State Highway Patrol

Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Public Defender

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Director April 22, 2009